



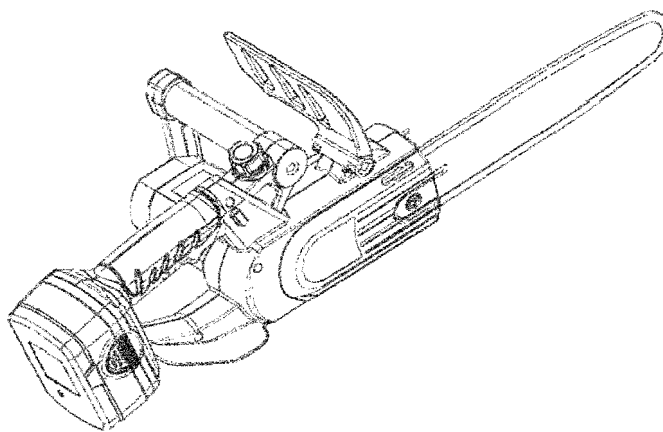
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

CORDLESS 18 VOLT CHAIN SAW

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CCS30008



Your chain saw has been engineered and manufactured to our high standard for dependability, ease of operation, and operator safety. Properly cared for, it will give you years of rugged, trouble-free performance.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the operator's manual before using this product.

Thank you for your purchase.

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS

TO REDUCE RISK OF INJURY:

Before any use, be sure everyone using this tool reads and understands all safety instructions and other information contained in this manual.

CAUTION: Wear appropriate personal hearing protection during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

Save these instructions and review frequently prior to use and in instructing others.

WARNING: When using electric gardening appliances, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury, including the following:

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL SAFETY

AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS – Don't use chain saw in rain, damp or wet locations. Do not operate chain saw in gaseous or explosive atmospheres. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.

DRESS PROPERLY – Don't wear loose clothing or jewelry. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. They can be caught in moving parts. Use of rubber gloves and substantial footwear is recommended when working outdoors.

USE SAFETY GLASSES – Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles that are marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1 standard when operating this product. Use face or dust mask if operation is dusty.

USE RIGHT APPLIANCE – Do not use appliance for any job except that for which it is intended.

DANGER: If chain jams on any electrical cord or line, DO NOT TOUCH THE BAR AND CHAIN! THEY CAN BECOME ELECTRICALLY LIVE AND VERY DANGEROUS. Release the unit in the safest manner possible. Disconnect the damaged electrical cord or line from the power source. If possible, do so safely. If in doubt, call an electrician or the electrical contractor for assistance. Failure to heed this Danger will result in serious personal injury and possible death.

CHECK DAMAGED PARTS – Before further use of the chain saw, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other condition that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this manual.

DON'T OVERREACH – Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

LIGHTING – Only operate saw in daylight or good artificial light.

Make sure power source is removed when clearing jammed material from blades.

DISCONNECT CHAIN SAW from the power supply when not in use or when servicing or cleaning. Do not leave unattended.

Always wear ear plugs or mufflers to protect your hearing. Regular users should have hearing checked regularly as chain saw noise can damage hearing.

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY – All visitors, children and pets should stay at a safe distance from the work area.

CAUTION: Never use guard as a handle. Never grasp the unit by the guard. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.

AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING – Don't carry the chain saw with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when installing battery pack.

DANGER: Risk of cut. Keep hands away from blades. Keep both hands on handles when power is on.

DO NOT ATTEMPT to remove cut material or hold material to be cut when blades are moving. Make sure switch is off when clearing jammed material from blades. Do not grasp the exposed cutting blades or cutting edges when picking up or holding the saw.

CAUTION: Chain coasts after turned off.

DON'T FORCE CHAIN SAW – It will do the job better and with less likelihood of a risk of injury at the rate for which it was designed.

STAY ALERT – Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate chain saw when you are tired or under the influence of medications, drugs or alcohol.

STORE IDLE CHAIN SAW INDOORS – When not in use, the chain saw should be stored indoors in a dry and high or locked-up place, out of reach of children.

MAINTAIN SAW WITH CARE – Keep cutters sharp and clean for best performance and to reduce the risk of injury. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

WARNING: Some dust created by this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
-compounds in fertilizers
-compounds in insecticides, herbicides and pesticides
-arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber
To reduce your exposure to these chemicals, wear approved safety equipment such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

ASSEMBLY

UNPACKING

This product requires no assembly.

Carefully remove the product and any accessories from the box. Make sure that all items listed in the packing list are included.

Inspect the product carefully to make sure no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.

Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the product.

WARNING: If any parts are damaged or missing do not operate this product until the parts are replaced. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious personal injury.

If any parts are damaged or missing, please call 1-800-313-5111 for assistance.

PACKING LIST

- Chain Saw (fully assembled)
- Charger and Battery Pack
- Blade Cover
- One bottle of oil
- Instruction Manual

OPERATING

TO TURN THE TOOL ON

Push the lock button in with your thumb and then squeeze the trigger with your fingers. (Once the tool is running, you can release the lock button). To turn the tool OFF, release the trigger.

WARNING: To guard against injury, observe the following:
Read instruction manual before using, save instruction manual.
Keep hands away from chain.
Keep hands on handles. Don't overreach.

A good, firm grip on the saw with both hands will help you maintain control. Don't let go. Grip the rear handle with your right hand whether you are right or left handed. Wrap the fingers of your left hand over and around the front handlebar, and your left thumb under the front handlebar.

Make sure you follow the instructions in maintenance for putting oil in the chain saw.

CAUTION: Failure to lubricate the chain will cause damage to the bar and chain. The type of the chain oil is #32 lubricant. One bottle of 3.5 fl. oz. (100ml) #32 lubricant oil is included in the package. One minute of use will consume approx. 0.15 fl. oz. (5ml) of oil.

NOTE: It is normal for oil to seep from the saw when not in use. To prevent seepage, empty the oil tank after each use. When storing the unit for a long period of time (3 months or longer) be sure the chain is lightly lubricated; this will prevent rust on the chain and bar sprocket.

WARNING: Do Not use the chain saw with any type of accessory or attachment. Such usage might be hazardous.

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not operate chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, or on a scaffold; this is extremely dangerous.

CAUTION: Chain coasts after turned off.
Do not use under wet conditions.

Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush, saplings or limbs under tension, because slender and tense material may catch the saw and be whipped toward you, pull you off balance or spring back.

Do not cut vines and/or small underbrush.

WARNING: Do not allow familiarity with this type of tool to make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict serious injury.

Before you start the unit, make sure the chain saw is not contacting any object.

WARNING: Kickback may occur when the moving chain contacts an object at the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar or when the wood closes in and pinches the chain saw in the cut. Contact at the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar can cause the chain to dig into the object and stop the chain for an instant. The result is a lightening fast, reverse reaction which kicks the guide bar up and back toward the operator. If the chain saw is pinched along the top of the guide bar, the guide bar can be driven rapidly back toward the operator. Either of these reactions can cause loss of saw control which can result in serious injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into the saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

The following precautions should be followed to minimize kickback:

1. Always grip the saw firmly with both hands. Hold the saw firmly with both hands when the unit is running. Place your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle with your thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles. A firm grip together with a stiff left arm will help you maintain control of the saw if kickback occurs.
2. Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, fence or any other obstruction that could be hit while you are operating the saw.
3. Always cut with the unit running at full speed. Fully squeeze the throttle trigger and maintain a steady cutting speed.

Push and Pull – This reaction force is always opposite to the direction the chain is moving where wood contact is made. Thus, the operator must be ready to control the PULL when cutting on the bottom edge of the bar, and PUSH when cutting along the top edge.

Wear non-slip gloves for maximum grip and protection.



OPERATING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Cutting Stance

Weight should be balanced with both feet on solid ground.

Keep left arm with elbow locked in a "straight arm" position to withstand any kickback force.

Your body should always be to the left of the chain line.

Basic Cutting Procedure

Small trees up to 6-7 inches in diameter are usually cut in a single cut. Large trees require notch cuts. Notch cuts determine the direction the tree will fall.

WARNING: If the tree starts to fall in the wrong direction, or if the saw gets caught or hung up during the fall, leave the saw and save yourself.

WARNING: Periodically glance at the top of the tree during the back-cut to assure the tree is going to fall in the desired direction.

Practice cutting a few small logs using the following technique to get the "feel" of using the saw before you begin a major sawing operation.

Take the proper stance in front of the wood with the saw off.



Squeeze the trigger and let the chain accelerate to full speed before entering the cut.

Hold the saw firmly with both hands. Always keep your left hand on the front handle and your right hand on the rear handle so that your body is to the left of the chain line.

Keep the unit running the entire time you are cutting, maintain a steady speed.

Allow the chain to cut for you; exert only light downward pressure. If you force the cut, damage to the bar, chain, or unit can result.

Do not put pressure on the saw at the end of the cut.

When felling a tree, keep everyone a safe distance from the cutting area. During felling operations, the safe distance should be at least twice the height of the largest trees in the felling area. If the tree makes contact with any utility line, the utility company should be notified immediately.

Always cut with both feet on solid ground to prevent being pulled off balance.

Do not cut above chest height, as a saw held higher is difficult to control against kickback forces.

WARNING: Check the tree for damaged or dead branches that could fall and hit you during felling.

WARNING: Do not cut trees near electrical wires or buildings.

FELLING A TREE

When bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons, at the same time, the felling operation should be separated from the bucking operation by a distance of at least twice the height of the tree being felled. Trees should not be felled in a manner that would endanger any person, strike any utility line or cause any property damage. If the tree does make contact with any utility line, the utility company should be notified immediately.

Before any cuts are started, pick your escape route (or routes in case the intended route is blocked); clear the immediate area around the tree and make sure there are no obstructions in your planned path of retreat. A clear path of safe retreat is approximately 135 degrees from planned line of fall. The retreat path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall.



Before felling is started, consider the force and direction of the wind, the lean and balance of the tree, and the location of large limbs. These things influence the direction in which the tree will fall. Do not try to fell a tree along a line different from its natural line of fall.

The chain saw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where felling cuts are to be made.

NOTCHED UNDERCUT – Cut a notch about 1/3 diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of the fall. Make the cuts of the notch so they intersect at a right angle to the line of fall. This notch should be cleaned out to leave a straight line. To keep the weight of the wood off the saw, always make the lower cut of the notch before the upper cut.

WARNING: Do not fell trees during periods of high wind or heavy precipitation. Wait to do your cutting until the hazard has ended.

WARNING: Do not cut down trees having an extreme lean or large trees that have rotten limbs, loose bark, or hollow trunks. Have these trees pushed or dragged down with heavy equipment, then cut them up.

FELLING BACK-CUT

The back-cut is always made level and horizontal, and at a minimum of 2 inches (5cm) above the horizontal cut of the notch.

Never cut through to the notch. Always leave a band of wood between the notch and back-cut (approximately 2 inches (5cm) or 1/10 the diameter of the tree). This is called "hinge" or "hinge wood." It controls the fall of the tree and prevents slipping or twisting or shoot-back of the tree off the stump.

On large diameter trees, stop the back cut before it is deep enough for the tree to either fall or settle back on the stump. Then insert soft wooden or plastic wedges into the cut so they do not touch the chain. The wedges can be driven in, little by little, to help jack the tree over.

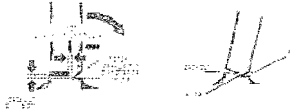


OPERATING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

As the tree starts to fall, stop the chain saw and put it down immediately. Retreat along the cleared path, but watch the action in case something falls your way. Be alert for overhead limbs or branches that may fall and watch your footing.

WARNING: Never cut through to the notch when making a back-cut. The hinge controls the fall of the tree, this is a section of wood between the notch and back-cut.



BUCKING

Bucking is the term used for cutting a fallen tree to the desired log length.

Always make sure your footing is secure and your weight is distributed evenly on both feet.

Cut only one log at a time. Support small logs on a saw horse or another log while bucking.

Keep a clear cutting area. Make sure that no objects can contact the guide bar nose and chain during cutting, this can cause kickback.

When bucking on a slope, always stand on the uphill side of the log. To maintain complete control of the chain saw when cutting through the log, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chain saw handles. Do not let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chain saw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

BUCKING LOGS UNDER STRESS

When the log is supported along its entire length, it should be cut from the top or over-bucking.

When the log is supported on one end, cut 1/3 diameter from the underside or under-bucking. Then make the finishing cut by over-bucking to meet the first cut.

As the log is being cut, it will tend to bend. The saw can become pinched or hung in the log if you make the first cut deeper than 1/3 of the diameter of the log.

Give special attention to logs under stress to prevent the bar and chain from pinching.

When bucking on a slope, always stand on the uphill side of the log. When "cutting through," to maintain complete control of the chain saw, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chain saw handles. Do not let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chain saw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

OVERBUCKING – Begin on the top side of the log with the bottom of the saw against the log; exert light pressure downward. Note that the saw will tend to pull away from you.

UNDER-BUCKING – Begin on the under side of the log with the top of the saw against the log; exert light pressure upward. During under-bucking, the saw will tend to push back at you. Be prepared for this reaction and hold the saw firmly to maintain control.

LIMBING

Limbing is removing branches from a fallen tree.

Work slowly, keeping both hands on the chain saw with a firm grip. Always make sure your footing is secure and your weight is distributed evenly on both feet.

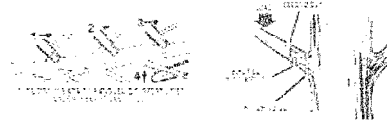
Leave the larger support limbs under the tree to keep the tree off the ground while cutting.

Limbs should be cut one at a time. Remove the cut limbs from the work area often to help keep the work area clean and safe.

Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chain saw.

Keep the tree between you and the chain saw while limbing. Cut from the side of the tree opposite the branch you are cutting.

WARNING: Never climb into a tree to limb or prune. Do not stand on ladders, platforms, a log, or in any position which can cause you to lose your balance or control of the saw.



PRUNING

Pruning is trimming limbs from a live tree.

Work slowly, keeping both hands on the chain saw with a firm grip. Always make sure your footing is secure and your weight is distributed evenly on both feet.

When pruning trees it is important not to make the finishing cut next to the main limb or trunk until you have cut off the limb further out to reduce the weight. This prevents stripping the bark from the main member.

Under-buck the branch 1/3 through for your first cut. Your second cut should over-buck to drop the branch off. Now make your finishing cut smoothly and neatly against the main member so the bark will grow back to seal the wound.

SPRINGPOLES

A springpole is any log, branch, rooted stump, or sapling which is bent under tension by other wood so that it springs back if the wood holding it is cut or removed. On a fallen tree, a rooted stump has a high potential of springing back to the upright position during the bucking cut to separate the log from the stump. Watch out for springpoles, they are dangerous. They could result in severe or fatal injury.



OPERATING

CHAIN TENSION AND MAINTENANCE

CHAIN TENSION

Stop the engine before setting the chain tension. Make sure the guide bar screw is loosened to finger tight, turn the chain tensioner clockwise to tension the chain. A cold chain will be correctly tensioned when there is no slack on the underside of the guide bar, the chain is snug, but it can be tuned by hand without binding.

Chain must be re-tensioned whenever the flats on the drive links hang out of the bar groove.

During normal saw operation, the temperature of the chain will increase. The drive links of a correctly tensioned warm chain will hang approximately .050 in. (1.25mm) out of the bar groove. Be aware that chain tensioned while warm, may be too tight upon cooling. Check the "cold tension" before next use.

NOTE: A new chain tends to stretch, check chain tension frequently and tension as required.



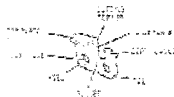
CHAIN MAINTENANCE

CAUTION: Disconnect from the power supply and make sure the chain has stopped before you do any work on the saw.

For smooth and fast cutting, chain needs to be maintained properly. The chain requires sharpening when the wood chips are small and powdery, the chain must be forced through the wood during cutting, or the chain cuts to one side. During maintenance of your chain remember:

- Improper filing angle of the side plate can increase the risk of severe kickback.
- Raker (depth gauge) clearance.
- Too low increases the potential for kickback.
- Not low enough decreases cutting ability.
- If cutter teeth have hit hard objects such as nails and stones, or have been abraded by mud or sand on the wood, have service dealer sharpen chain.

NOTE: Inspect the drive sprocket for wear or damage when replacing the chain. If signs of wear or damage are present in the areas indicated, have the drive sprocket replaced by an authorized service dealer.



HOW TO SHARPEN THE CUTTERS

Be careful to file all cutters to the specified angles and to the same length, as fast cutting can be obtained only when all cutters are uniform.

Wear gloves for protection. Properly tension the chain prior to sharpening. Refer to "Chain Tension Section" earlier in this manual. Do all of your filing at the midpoint of the bar.

Use a 5/32 in. diameter round file and holder.

Keep the file level with the top plate of the tooth. Do not let the file dip or rock. Using light but firm pressure, stroke towards the front corner of the tooth.

Using light but firm pressure, stroke towards the front corner of the tooth.



Lift file away from the steel on each return stroke.

Put a few firm strokes on every tooth. File all left hand cutters in one direction. Then move to the other side and file the right hand cutters in the opposite direction. Occasionally remove filing from the file with a wire brush.



WARNING: Improper chain sharpening increases the potential of kickback.

WARNING: Failure to replace or repair damaged chain can cause serious injury.

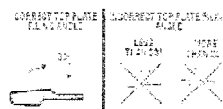
WARNING: The saw chain is very sharp, always wear protective gloves when performing maintenance to the chain.

TOP PLATE FILING ANGLE

Correct 30 degrees – File holders are marked with guide marks to align file properly to produce top plate angle.

Less than 30 degrees – for cross cutting.

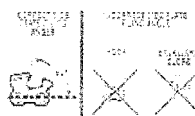
More than 30 degrees – feathered edge dulls quickly.



SIDE PLATE ANGLE

Correct – 80 degrees produced automatically if correct diameter file is used in file holder.

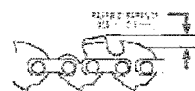
Hook – "Grabs" and dulls quickly. Increases potential of kickback. Results from using a file with a diameter too small, or file held too low.



Backward Slope – Needs too much feed pressure, causes excessive wear to bar and chain. Results from using a file with a diameter too large, or file held too high.

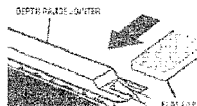
DEPTH GAUGE CLEARANCE

The depth gauge should be maintained at a clearance of .025 in. (0.6 mm). Use a depth gauge tool for checking the depth gauge clearances.

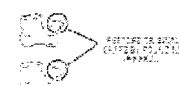


Every time the chain is filed, check the depth gauge clearance.

Use a flat file and a depth gauge jointer to lower all gauges uniformly. Depth gauge jointers are available in .020 in. to .035 in. (0.5 mm to 0.9 mm). Use a .025 in. (0.6 mm) depth gauge jointer. After lowering each depth gauge, restore original shape by rounding the front. Be careful not to damage adjoining drive links with the edge of the file.



Depth gauges must be adjusted with the flat file in the same direction the adjoining cutter was filed with the round file. Use care not to contact cutter face with flat file when adjusting depth gauges.



CHARGING THE BATTERY PACK

Charge the battery pack only with the charger provided.

Allow at least 5-6 hours of charge time before initial use of the chain saw.

Make sure the power supply is normal household voltage, 120 volts, 60Hz, AC only.

The battery charger should be operated in temperatures between 23 and 104 degrees F.

The battery should be charged in a cool, dry place.

2 to 3 initial charging/discharging cycles may be required to achieve maximum run time/capacity.

Do not attempt to open the charger or the unit. There are no customer serviceable parts inside. Return to any authorized Earthwise™ service center.

DO NOT incinerate battery packs even if they are severely damaged or completely worn out. They can explode in a fire causing injury.

Use the battery charger indoors only.

Disconnect charger from the power supply when not in use to prevent damage to the charger during a power surge.

When fully charged, the battery can be safely stored in temperatures down to -40 degrees F for a period of up to two weeks, before requiring charging. Fully charge battery pack every 30 days.

If over a period of time the battery pack quickly runs down after a full 5-6 hour charging period, a replacement battery pack is needed.

To prevent permanent damage to the battery, never store in a discharged condition.

WINTER STORAGE - Fully recharge for the 5-6 hours before storage and then again every 30 days.

Since the battery will not develop a memory, it does not have to be fully discharged before recharging.

A small leakage of liquid from the battery cells may occur under extreme usage, charging or temperature conditions. This does not indicate a failure. However, if the outer seal is broken and this leakage gets on your skin,

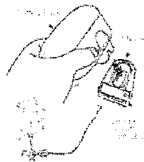
- Wash quickly with soap and water.
- Neutralize with a mild acid such as lemon juice or vinegar.
- If the battery liquid gets in your eyes, flush them with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

TO CHARGE

Plug the charger into a standard household electrical outlet.

Place battery pack in charger. When properly connected, the red charger indicator light (LED) will glow.

NOTE: The charger indicator light will glow red continuously while charging, then when fully charged will glow green.



RECHARGING

Recharge the battery as soon as the cutting power of your cordless chain saw is no longer effective.

Avoid running the battery into full discharge (draining the battery completely).

Follow the procedure outlined.

Recharging the battery pack according to these instructions should ensure maximum battery life.

TO INSTALL BATTERY PACK

Place the battery pack in your chain saw (see picture). Ensure the latches on each side of the battery pack snap in place and battery pack is securely connected to chain saw.



TO REMOVE BATTERY PACK

Press both latches on side of battery pack to release battery from chain saw (see picture).



BATTERY DISPOSAL

Remove the battery pack from the chain saw. Cover the terminals with heavy duty adhesive tape. Do not attempt to destroy or disassemble battery pack or remove any components. This product contains nickel-cadmium batteries which must be recycled or disposed of properly. Local, state or federal laws may prohibit disposal of these batteries in ordinary trash.



The RBRC seal on the nickel-cadmium battery pack indicates that the costs to recycle the battery pack at the end of its useful life has already been paid by The Great States Corporation/American Lawn Mower Company. It is illegal to place spent ni-cad batteries in the local municipal solid waste or in the trash. RBRC in cooperation with The Great States Corporation/American Lawn Mower Company has provided an environmentally friendly and easy way to recycle spent ni-cad batteries. Just contact an authorized Earthwise™ service center, your local recycling center or call 1.800.8.BATTERY for information on where to drop off the spent battery.

MAINTENANCE

If you drop the chain saw, carefully inspect it for damage. If the blade is bent, housing cracked, or handles broken or if you see any other condition that may affect the saw's operation, contact your local Authorized Service Center for repairs before putting it back into use.

Make sure the battery is detached from the unit, then use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean the tool. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

IMPORTANT: To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by an authorized service center or other qualified service organization, always using identical replacement parts.

CAUTION: Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. They contain chemicals that can damage, weaken or destroy plastic.

Ensure that the plastic blade cover is in place when storing.

Fertilizers and other garden chemicals contain agents which greatly accelerate the corrosion of metals. Do not store the tool on or adjacent to fertilizers or chemicals.

For smooth and fast cutting, chain needs to be maintained properly. The chain requires sharpening when the wood chips are small and powdery, the chain must be forced through the wood during cutting, or the chain cuts to one side. Refer to instructions earlier in this manual for instructions on properly sharpening the chain.

LUBRICATION SYSTEM

The chain is automatically lubricated.

Use only new chain oil specifically formulated for chainsaws. Never use wasted oil, low quality oil, or insufficient oil. This could damage the pump, the bar and the chain which may result in serious personal injury. Check oil level before each work session, refill if less than 1/4 full.

If the lubrication system does not work properly, check if the oil filter and all oil-ways are clean and free from obstructions. If it is still not working, contact an authorized service center.

GUIDE BAR MAINTENANCE

When the guide bar shows signs of wear, reverse it on the saw to distribute the wear for maximum bar life. The bar should be cleaned every day of use and checked for wear and damage.

Feathering or burring of the bar rails is a normal process of bar wear. Such faults should be smoothed with a file as soon as they occur.

A bar with any of the following faults should be replaced.

- Wear inside the bar rails which permits the chain to lay over sideways.
- Bent guide bar
- Cracked or broken rails
- Spread rails

In addition, guide bars with a sprocket at their tip must be lubricated weekly with a grease syringe to extend the guide bar life. Using a grease syringe, lubricate weekly in the lubricating hole.

Turn the guide bar and check that the lubrication holes and chain groove are free from impurities.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
- Unit does not run	- Battery not making contact - Lock off not fully operated - Battery not installed properly - Battery not charged	- Check battery is fully inserted - Check that lock off is fully forward prior to moving trigger - Check battery installation - Check battery charging requirements
- Bar and chain running hot and smoking	- Check tension for over-tight condition - Chain oil tank empty	- Adjust chain tension - Fill tank with chain oil
- Motor runs but chain is not rotating	- Chain tension too tight - Check guide bar and chain for damage	- Adjust chain tension - Replace damaged bar and chain with identical replacement parts or contact an authorized service center for repair.

CALL US FIRST !!

Call us first with questions about operating or maintaining your chain saw at 1.800.313.5111 between 7:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, or send emails to earthwise@reelin.com.

FEATURES

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

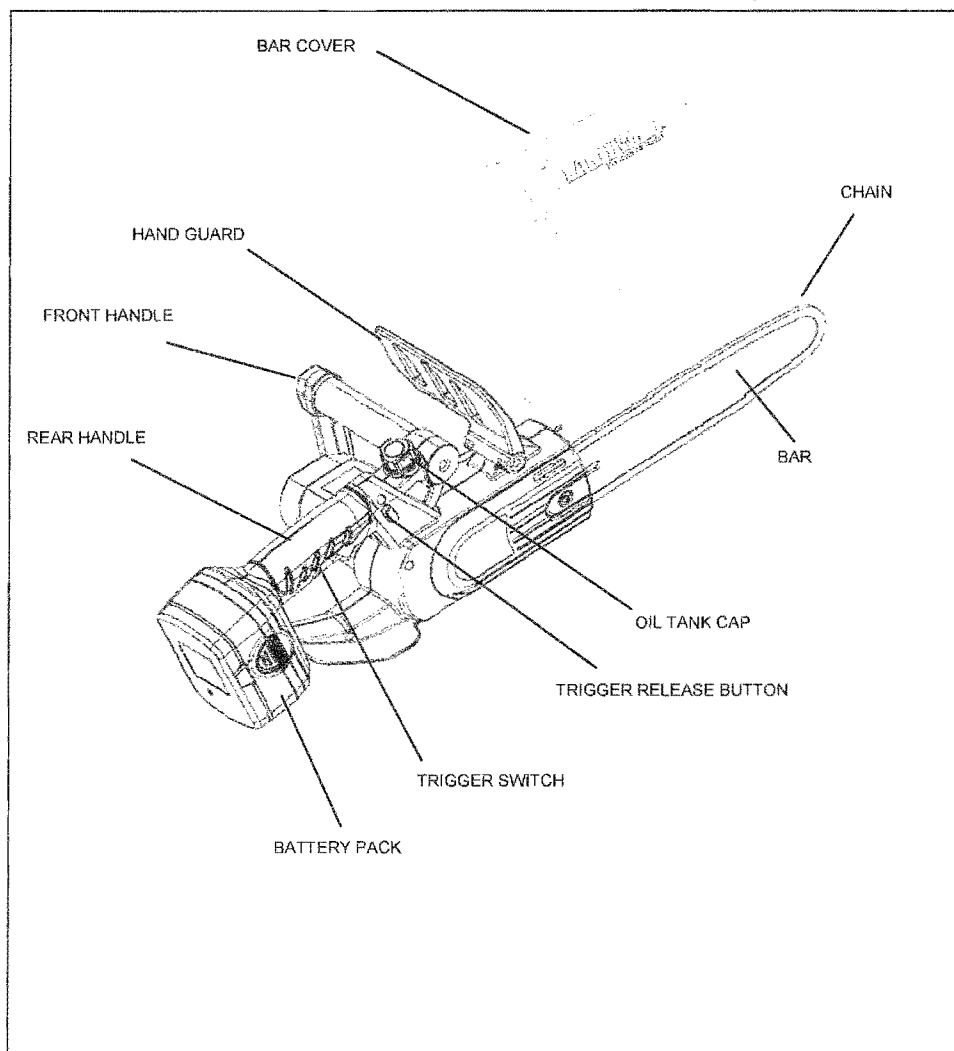
CCS30008

Input18 V, DC Only

Bar Length.....8" Oregon Bar

Weight5.9 lb.

- Automatic oiling pump system - Protective bar cover - Soft grip handle -



WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY FOR CORDLESS ELECTRIC MODELS

This product is manufactured for The Great States Corporation/American Lawn Mower Company. The Great States Corporation/American Lawn Mower Company, Shelbyville, Indiana, has been making lawn mowers for over 100 years and it warrants to the original owner that each new product and service part is free from defects in material and workmanship and agrees to repair or replace under this warranty any defective product or part from the original date of purchase for one (2) years except for the conditions and circumstances listed below. Proof of purchase (original dated sales receipt) must accompany all warranty claims.

THIS WARRANTY IS NOT TRANSFERABLE AND DOES NOT COVER:

Products sold damaged or incomplete, sold "as is", sold reconditioned, or used as rental equipment.

Delivery, installation, or normal adjustments explained in the operator's manual.

Damage or liability caused by shipping, improper handling, improper installation, incorrect voltage or improper wiring, improper maintenance, improper modification, or the use of accessories and/or attachments not specifically recommended.

Repairs necessary because of operator abuse or negligence, or the failure to install, operate, maintain, or store the product according to the instructions in the operator's manual.

Damage caused by cold, heat, rain, excessive humidity, corrosive environments and materials, or other contaminants.

Expendable items that become worn during normal use.

Cosmetic defects that do not interfere with tool functionality.

Freight costs from customer to vendor.

Repair and transportation costs of products or parts determined not to be defective.

ANY INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, DAMAGE, OR EXPENSE THAT MAY RESULT FROM ANY DEFECT, FAILURE, OR MALFUNCTION OF THE PRODUCT. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

ANY NON-RESIDENTIAL USE OR COMMERCIAL USE VOIDS ALL WARRANTIES.



The Great States Corporation
American Lawn Mower Company
830 Webster Street
Shelbyville, IN 46176
Phone 1-800-313-5111
www.reelin.com/earthwise

In a continued commitment to improve quality, the Manufacturer reserves the right to make component changes or design changes when necessary.